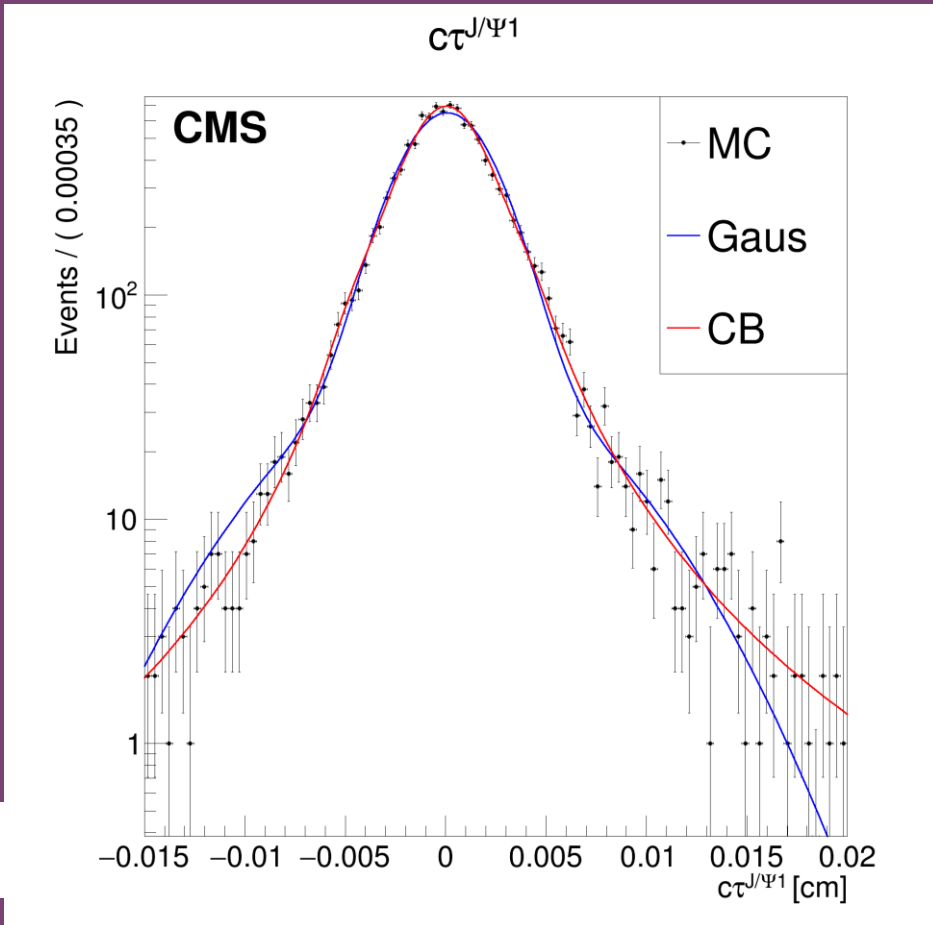




# Fitting details

- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component
  - Double Gaussian or double CB



	Gaus	CB
$NLL$	-50983	-51031
$Chi^2/ndf$	1.68/4	0.91/7

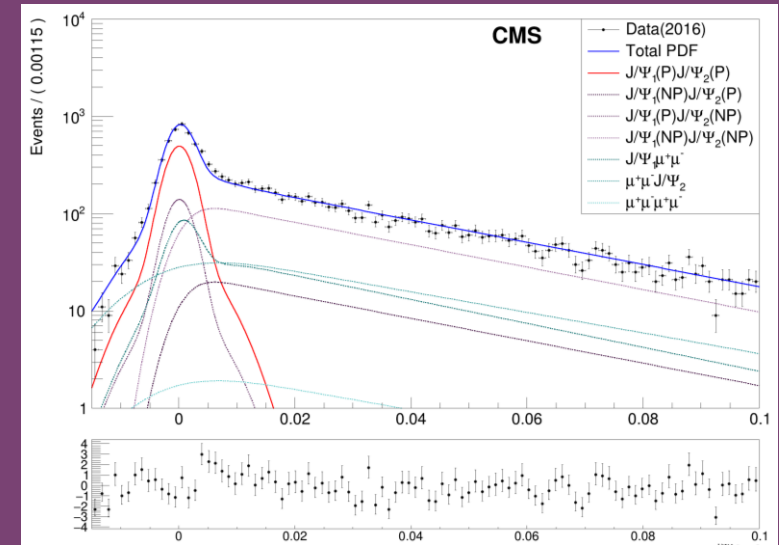


# Fitting details

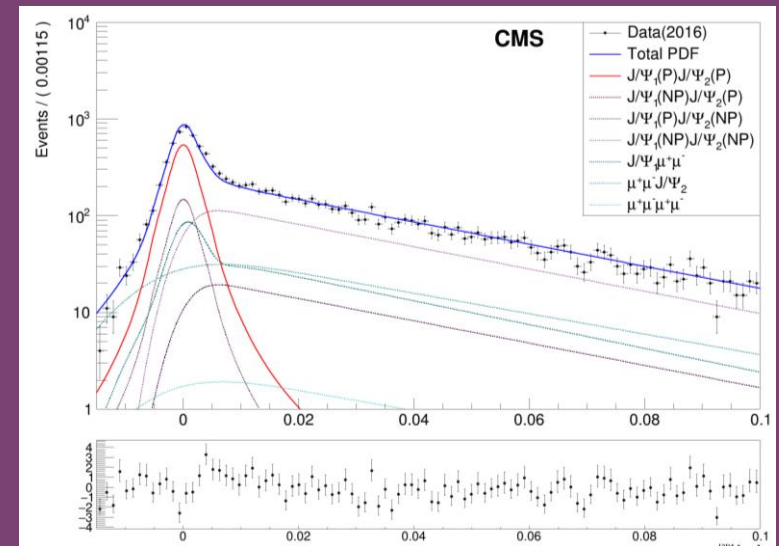
- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component
  - Double Gaussian or double CB

	Gaus	CB
$NLL$	-195865	-195872
$Chi^2/ndf$	1.24/4	1.24/4

P+P	$2670 \pm 60$	$2700 \pm 60$
P+NP	$760 \pm 30$	$740 \pm 30$
NP+NP	$4310 \pm 90$	$4300 \pm 90$
$J\mu\mu$	$1570 \pm 40$	$1570 \pm 40$
$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	$100 \pm 20$	$100 \pm 20$



Gaus



CB

$c\tau_1$

2



# Fitting details

- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component
  - Double Gaussian or double CB
  - No big difference can be noticed from NLL (1D or 4D)
  - No big discrepancy can be found from the 4D fitting result
  - The  $\chi^2/ndf$  for double CB is abnormal (0.91/7)
  - Prefer double Gaussian for less parameters

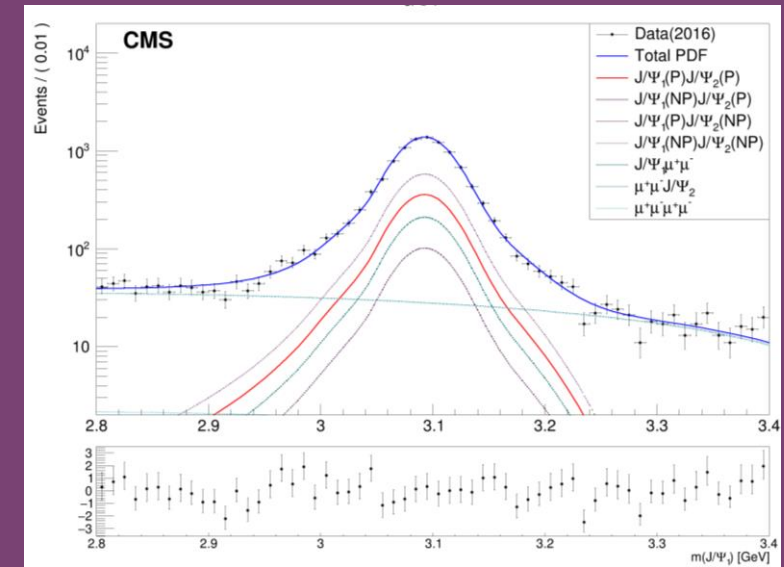


# Fitting details

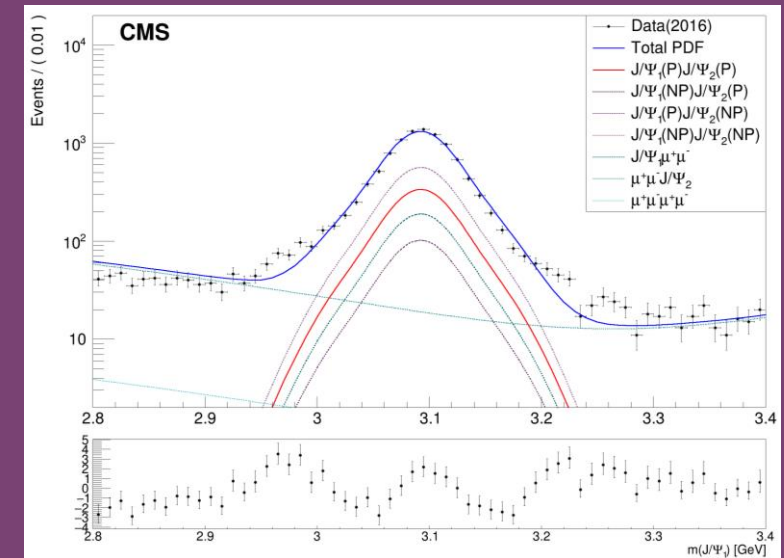
- 2. Mass p.d.f. for combinatorial component
  - Fix or not

	Fix	Float
<i>NLL</i>	-195865	-195711
<i>Chi</i> <sup>2</sup> / <i>ndf</i>	0.90/10	2.85/12

P+P	2670 ± 60	2630 ± 60
P+NP	760 ± 30	780 ± 30
NP+NP	4310 ± 90	4420 ± 130
<i>Jμμ</i>	1570 ± 40	1480 ± 70
<i>μμμμ</i>	100 ± 20	100 ± 30



Fix



Float

*M<sub>J1</sub>*

4



# Fitting details

- 2. Mass p.d.f. for combinatorial component
  - Fix or not
  - No big difference can be noticed from NLL (slightly smaller with fixed parameters)
  - No big discrepancy can be found from the 4D fitting result
  - To float the parameters may cause trouble in binning fit
  - To fix the parameters has been tested
  - **Propose to fixed the parameters**



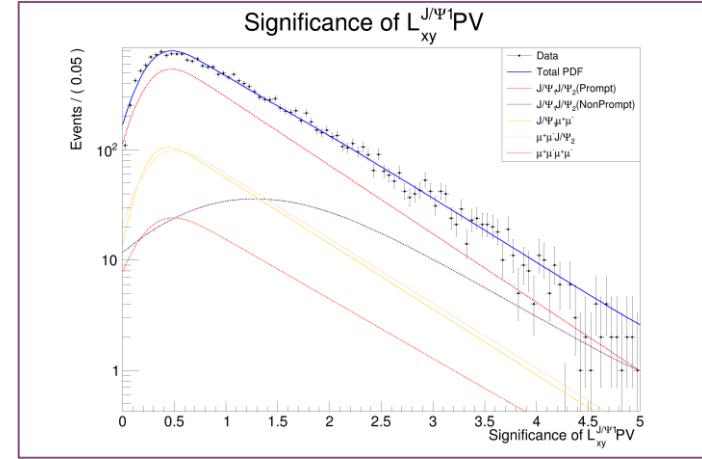
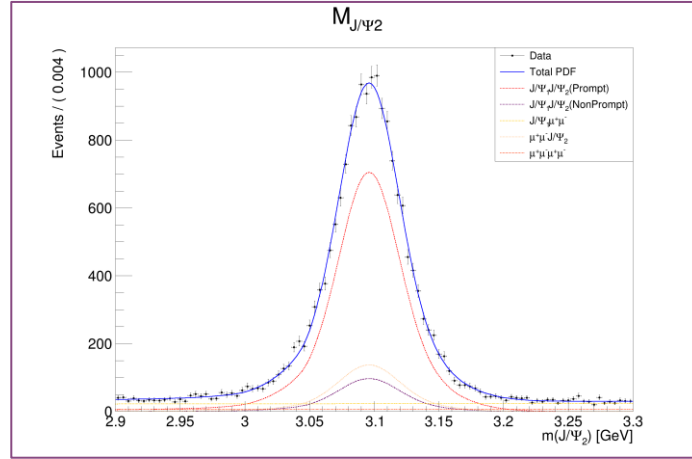
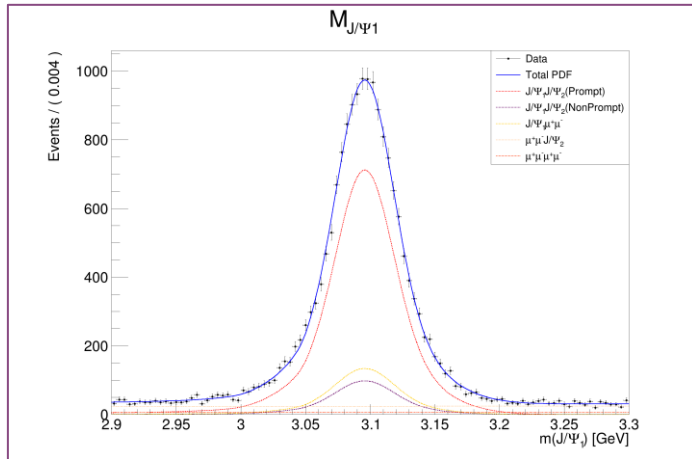
# Fitting validation

2022.11.10-12.1

- 1. A previous trial
  - 8K SPS + 4K DPS + 2K B decay + 5K  $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$  + 5K  $\mu^+\mu^-J/\psi_2$  + 2K  $\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$

MC

Generated



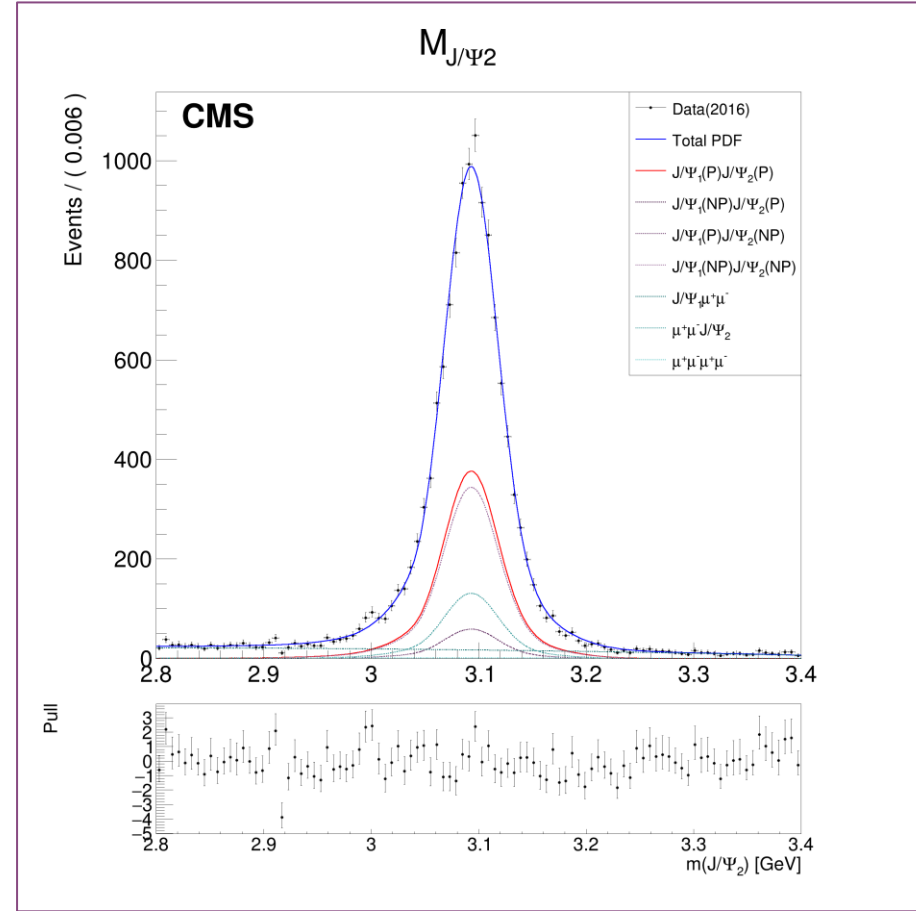
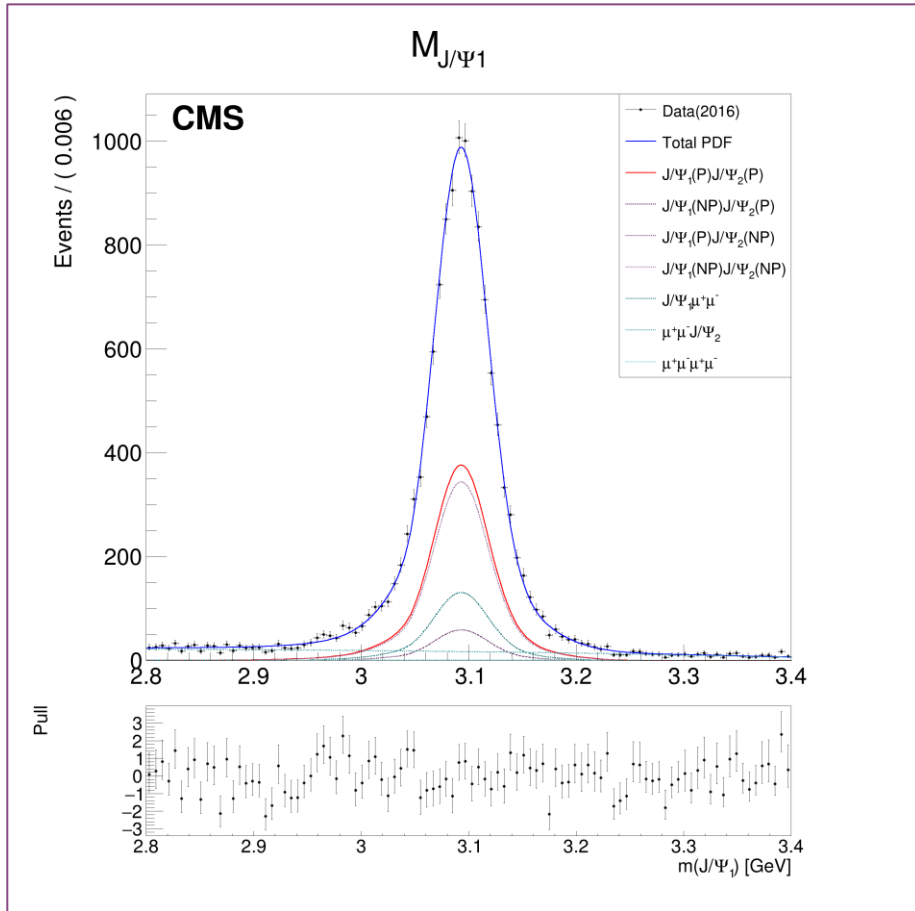
$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2(P)$	$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2(NP)$	$J/\psi_1 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\mu^+ \mu^- J/\psi_2$	$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
$12600 \pm 200$	$1700 \pm 400$	$4700 \pm 200$	$4820 \pm 190$	$2500 \pm 200$



# Fitting validation

- 2. Append MC samples to the dataset

2K SPS to  
2016 dataset

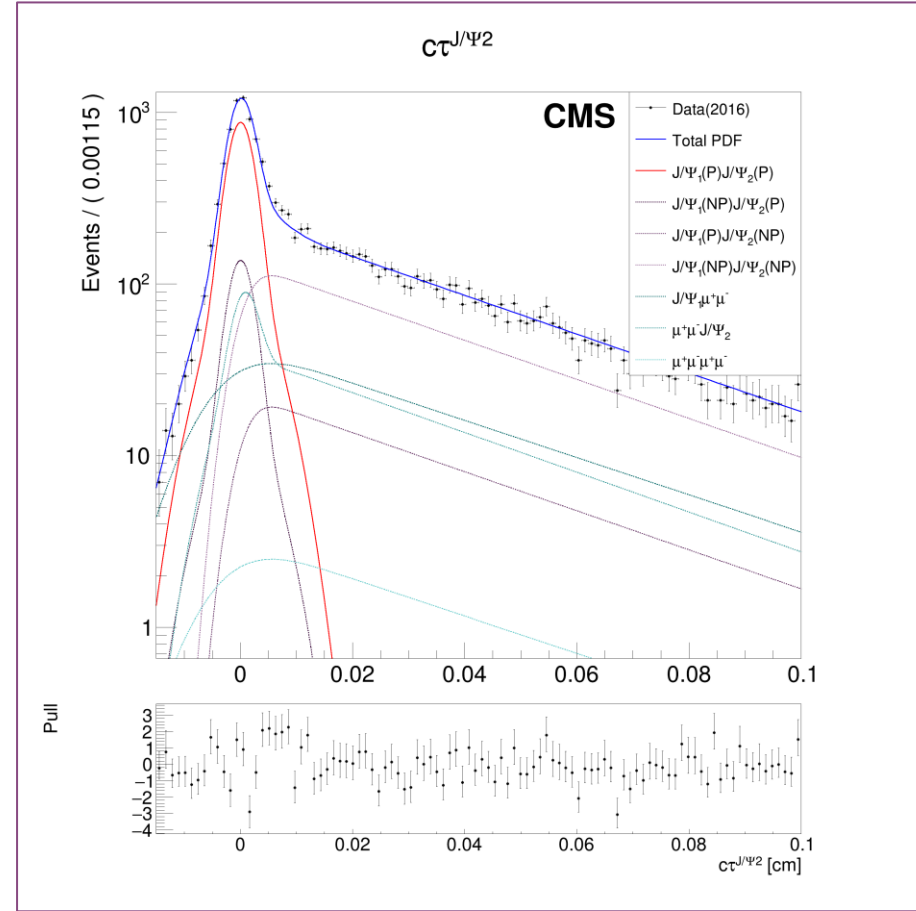
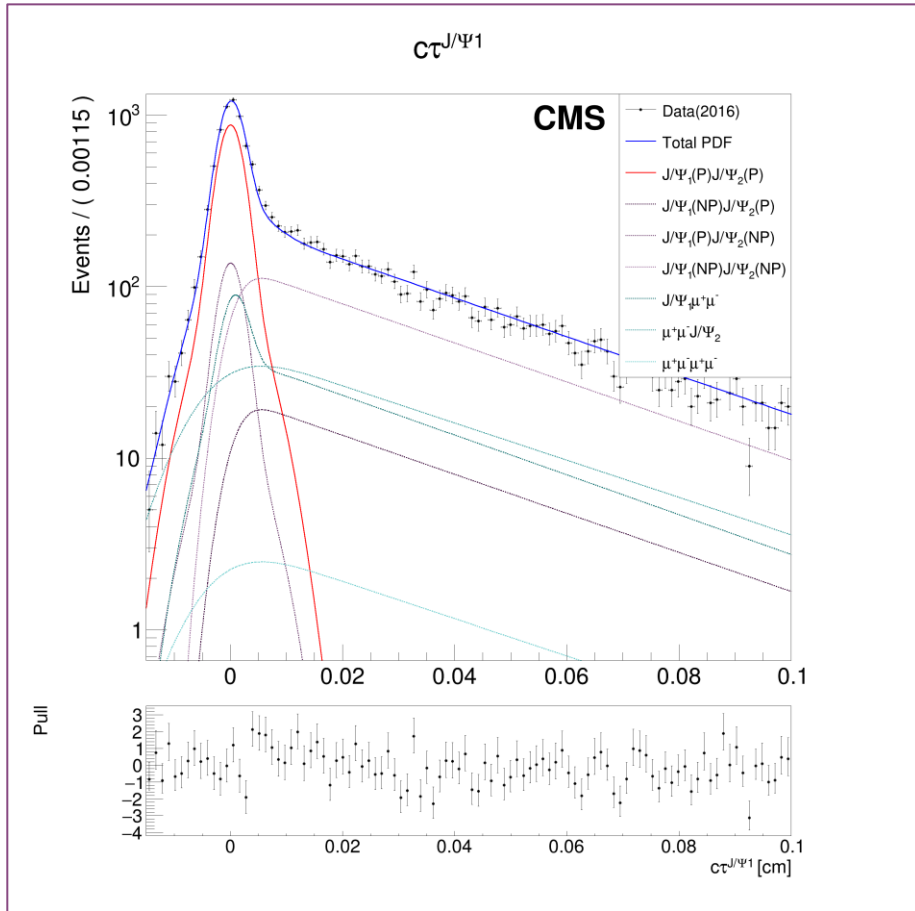




# Fitting validation

- 2. Append MC samples to the dataset

2K SPS to  
2016 dataset







# Fitting validation

- 2. Append MC samples to the dataset

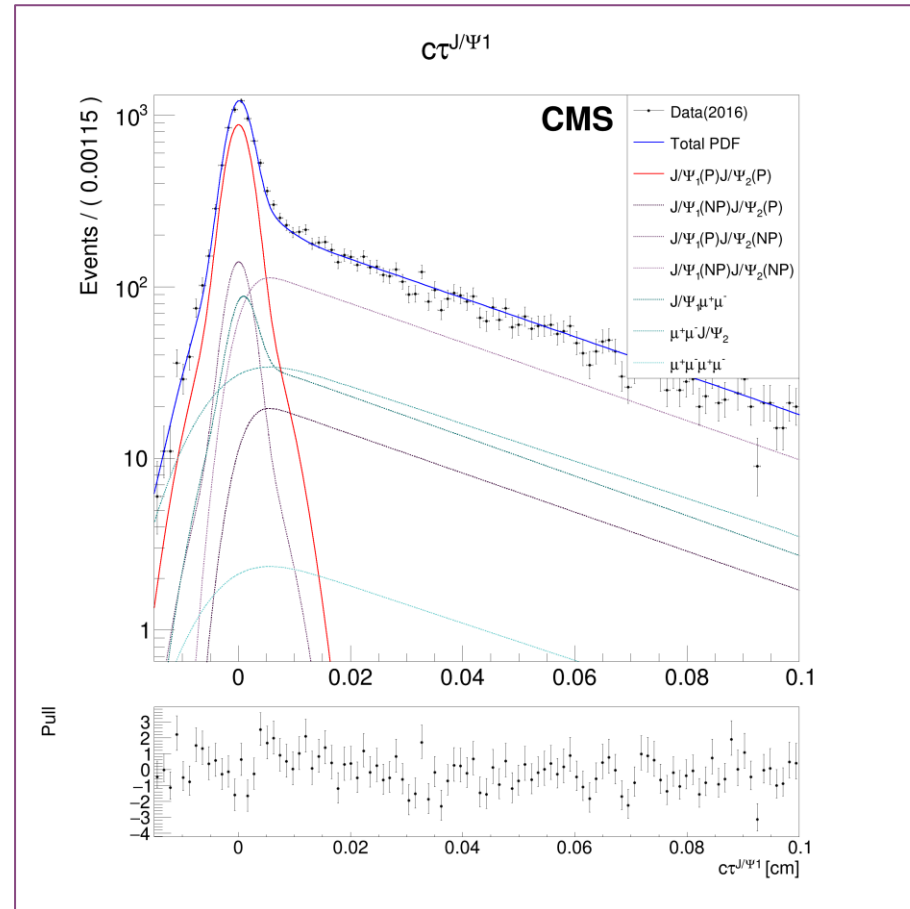
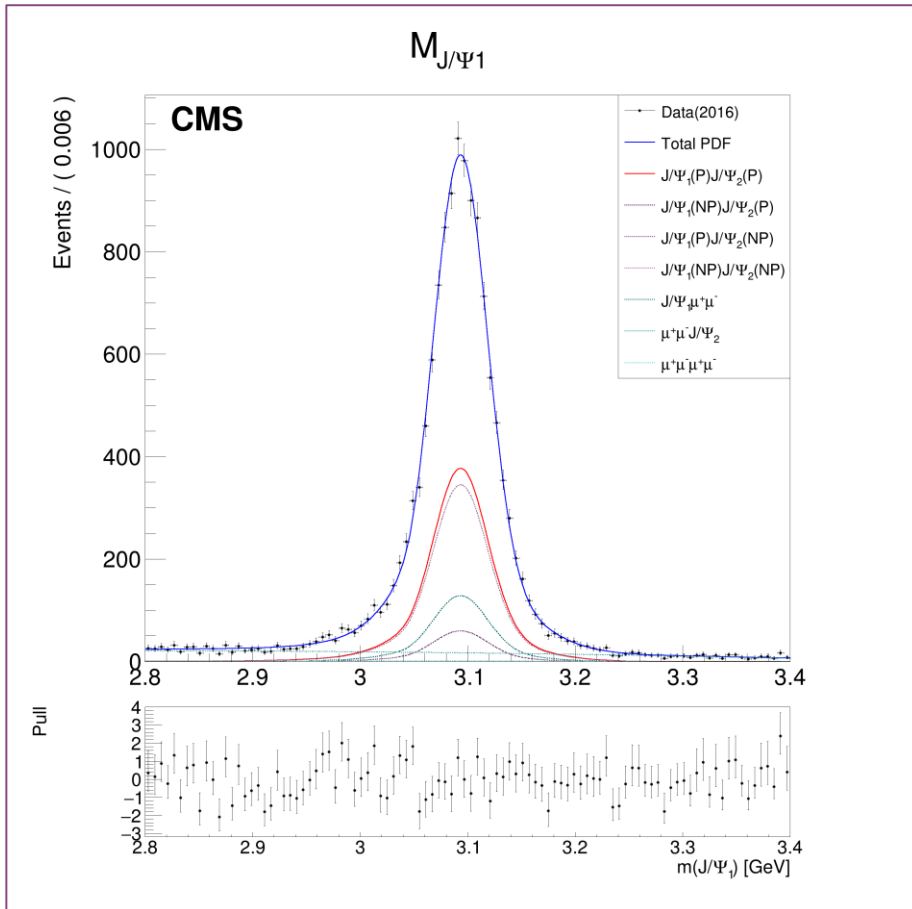
	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
SPS	-	2000	-	-	2000	2000
DPS	-	-	1000	-	1000	1000
B decay	-	-	-	2000	-	2000

$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	P+P	<b>2630 ± 60</b>	<b>4640 ± 70</b>	<b>3520 ± 70</b>	2630 ± 60	<b>5530 ± 80</b>	<b>5530 ± 80</b>
	NP+P	750 ± 30	730 ± 30	790 ± 30	750 ± 30	770 ± 30	770 ± 40
	P+NP						
	NP+NP	<b>4280 ± 90</b>	4240 ± 90	4250 ± 90	<b>6070 ± 100</b>	4230 ± 90	<b>6040 ± 100</b>
$J/\psi_1 \mu^+ \mu^-$	1600 ± 40	1620 ± 40	1620 ± 40	1600 ± 40	1630 ± 40	1630 ± 40	
$\mu^+ \mu^- J/\psi_2$							
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	110 ± 30	120 ± 30	110 ± 30	120 ± 30	120 ± 30	130 ± 30	



# Fitting validation

- 3. Append generated samples to the dataset
  - Pseudo-dataset is generated by p.d.f. acquired from MC/sideband
  - Pseudo-dataset is embedded to the original dataset



2K P+P to  
2016 dataset



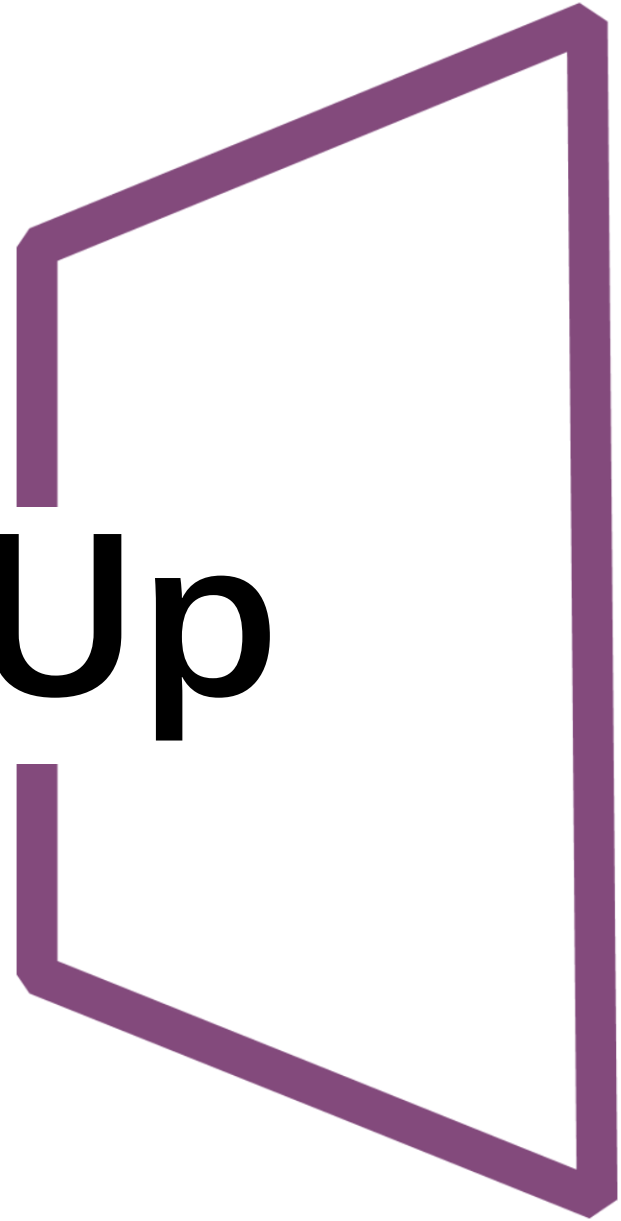


# Fitting validation

- Three tests have been carried out
- All the results are expected
- The stability of the fitting strategy has been demonstrated

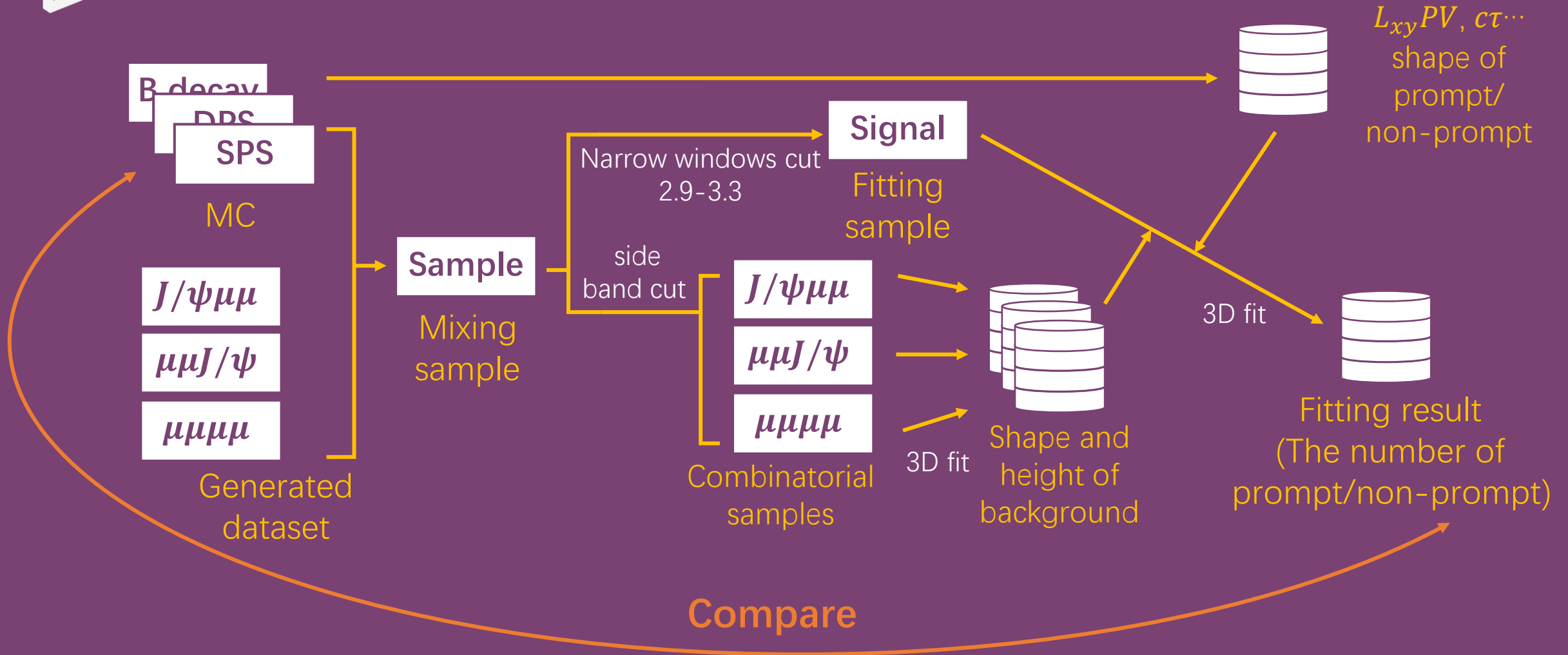


**Back Up**





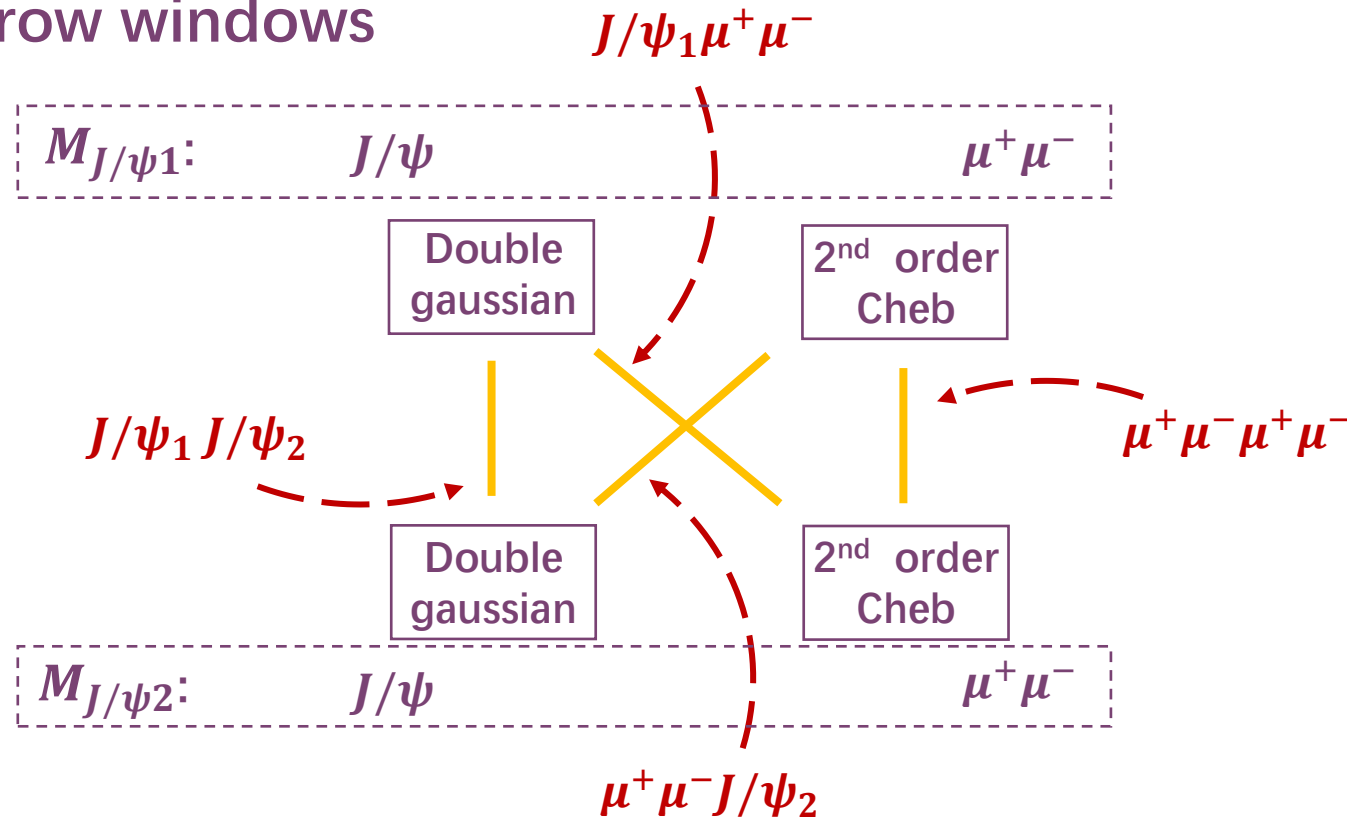
# Study of the combinatorial background





# Fitting to the artificial sample

- The side band can be noticed in the “narrow” mass windows: directly fit in the narrow windows



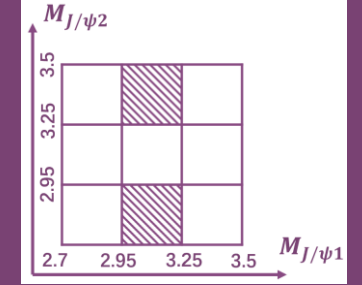
11.17

- The shape parameters of mass dimensions are left to float
- The distributions of lifetime dimensions of the combinatorial background are determined by the sub-range dataset



# Fitting procedure

- Mix SPS and DPS samples into the prompt sample (8K:4K)
- 1D fit to the prompt sample on the  $c\tau_1$  dimension to acquire the **shape1** (double gaussian)
- 1D fit to the non-prompt sample on the  $c\tau_1$  dimension to acquire the **shape2** (convolution of an exponent and a gaussian)
- 1D fit to the prompt sample on the  $M_{J/\psi_1}$  dimension to acquire the **shape3** (double CB)
- 1D fit to the data sample on the  $M_{J/\psi_1}$  dimension to acquire the **shape4** (second order Cheb, the fitting is applied with a merging of the float Cheb and the **shape3**)
- Side band cut to the data sample to acquire the combinatorial background ( $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$ )
- 1D fit to the  $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$  on the  $c\tau_1$  dimension to acquire the **shape5** (merging of a gaussian and a convolution)
- 1D fit to the  $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$  on the  $c\tau_2$  dimension to acquire the **shape6** (convolution of an exponent and a gaussian)
- **Final fitting**



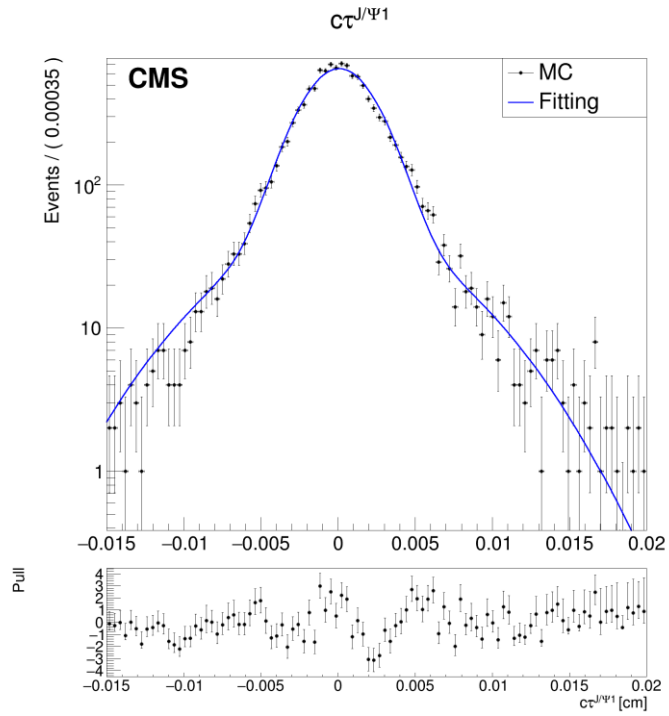




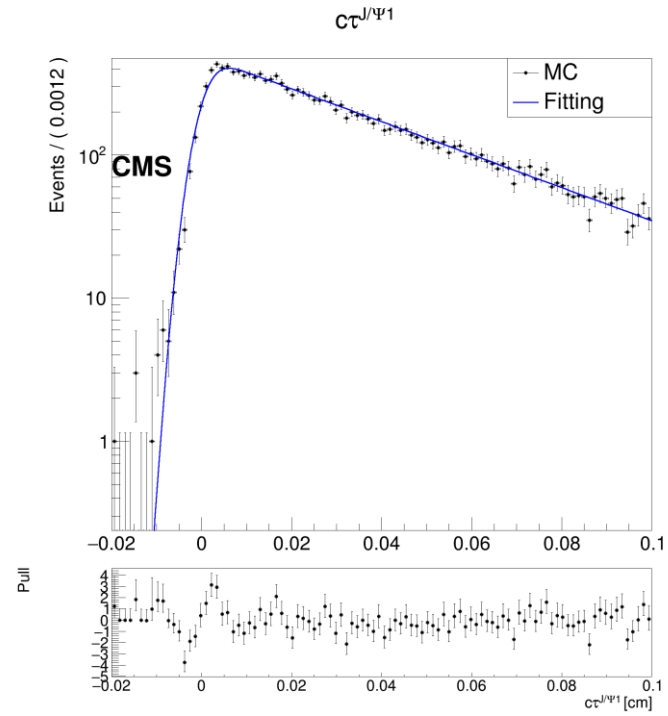
# Final fitting

Components		$M_{J/\psi_1}$	$M_{J/\psi_2}$	$c\tau_1$	$c\tau_2$	N
$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	P+P	Double CB	Double CB	Shape1	Shape1	$N_{JJ(PP)}$
	NP+P			Shape2	Shape1	$N_{JJ(PNP)}$
	P+NP			Shape1	Shape2	
	NP+NP			Shape2	Shape2	$N_{JJ(NPNP)}$
$J/\psi_1 \mu^+ \mu^-$	Double CB	Shape4	Shape5	Shape6	$N_{J\mu\mu}$	
$\mu^+ \mu^- J/\psi_2$	Shape4	Double CB	Shape6	Shape5		
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	Shape4	Shape4	Shape6	Shape6	$N_{\mu\mu\mu\mu}$	

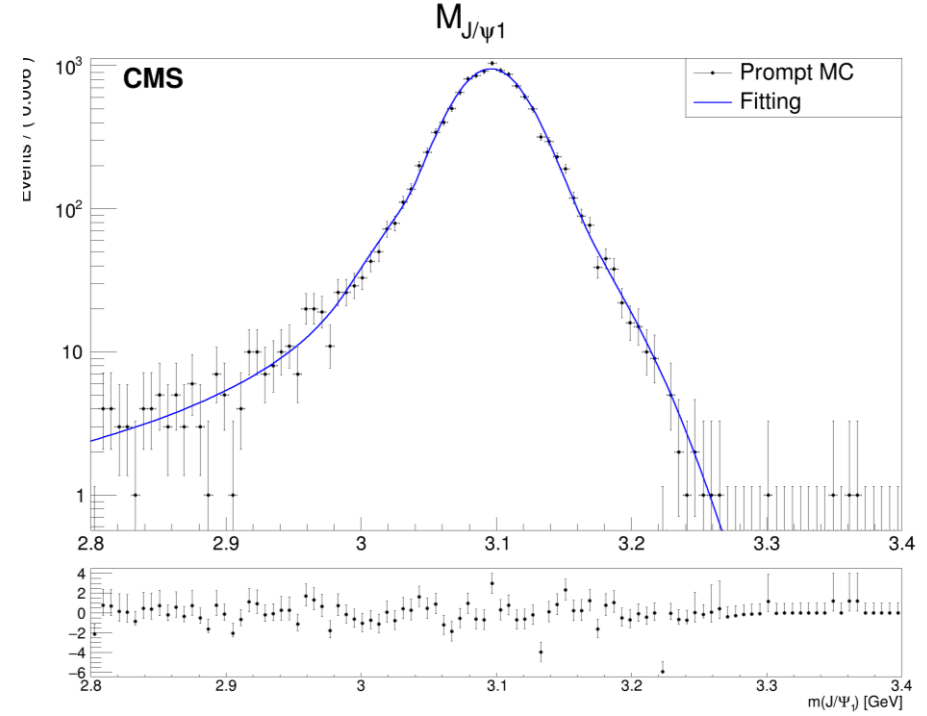
- The functions that share the same name listed in the table also share the same set of parameters (because of the smearing between two  $J/\psi$ s)
- The parameters for the shape1/2/4/5/6 are fixed from the previous fitting
- The parameters for the double CB are float
- All the heights are float



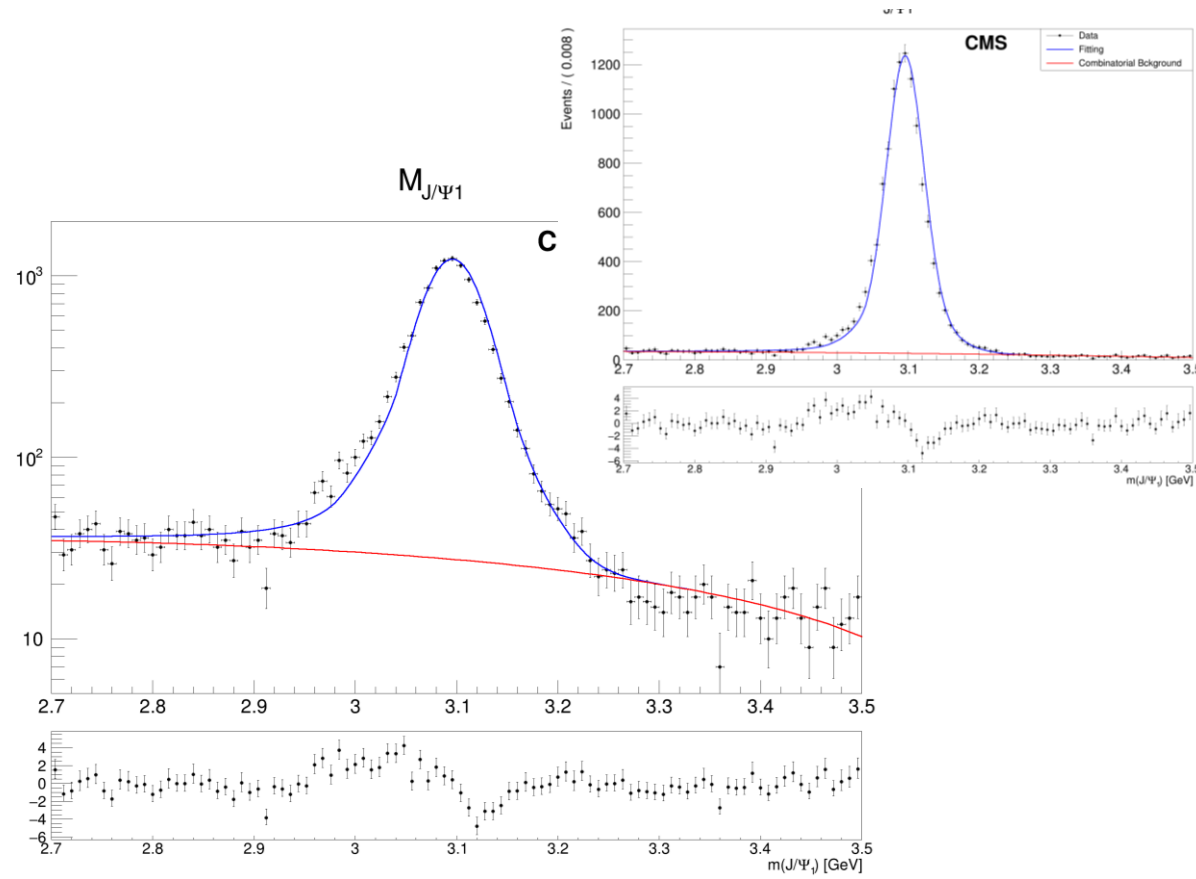
Shape1, the prompt MC on the  $c\tau_1$  dimension, double gaussian



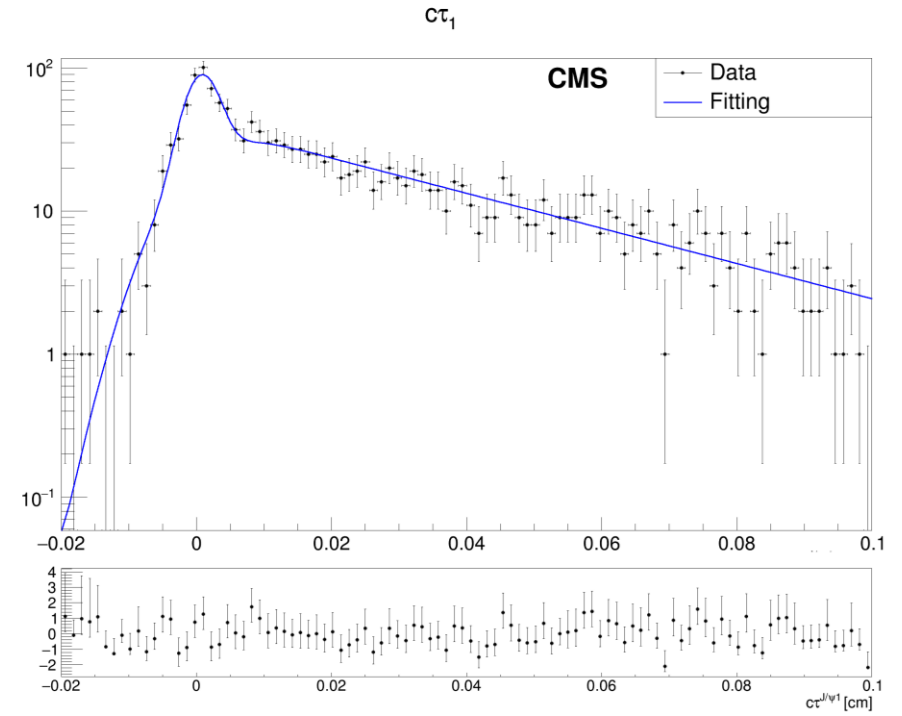
Shape2, the non-prompt MC on the  $c\tau_1$  dimension, convolution



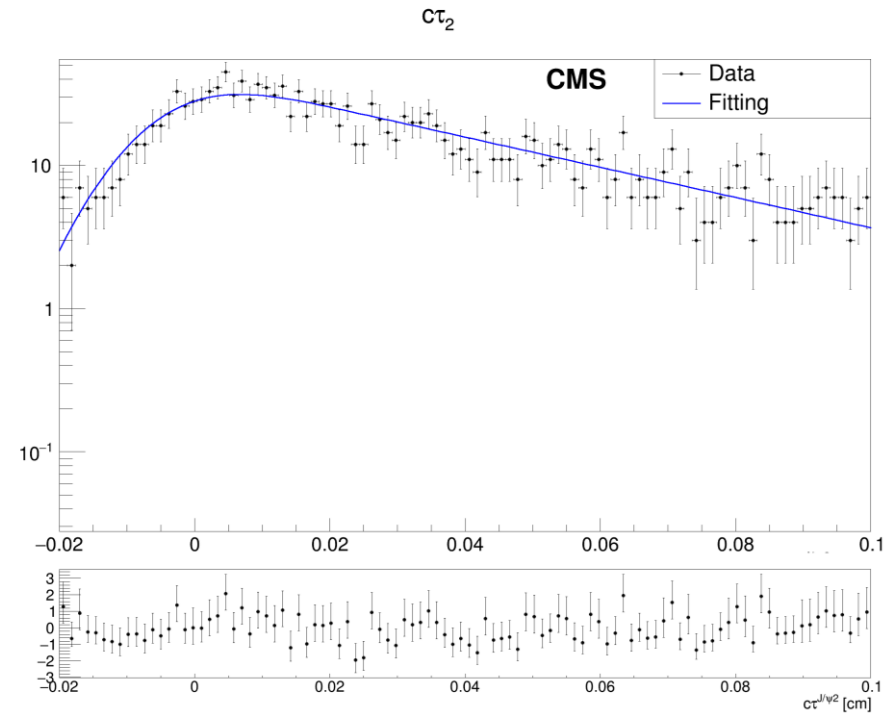
Shape3, the prompt MC on the  $M_{J/\psi 1}$  dimension, double CB



Shape4 (red line), the data sample on the  $M_{J/\psi_1}$  dimension, second order Chebyshev



Shape5, the  $J/\psi_1 \mu^+ \mu^-$  on the  $c\tau_1$  dimension, gaussian + convolution



Shape6, the  $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$  on the  $c\tau_2$  dimension, convolution